37872 to 37936—Contd. (Quoted notes by Dorsett and Popenoe.)

a thin layer of subacid pulp of very agreeable flavor. Clusters of fruit are common in the market now."

37928. Mimusops coriacea (DC.) Miquel. Sapotaceæ.

"(No. 192a. Bahia, Brazil. March 9, 1914.) A native fruit called bacopariu by Dr. Argollo Ferrão, but it certainly is not the true bacopari (Rhecdia brasiliensis). The fruits are round, about 1½ inches in diameter, yellow in color. The two to five seeds are surrounded by a dry, mealy pulp of sweet, rather mawkish flavor."

37929. Pouteria caimito (R. and P.) Radlk. Sapotaceæ. Abíu.

"(No. 193a. Bahia, Brazil. March 9, 1914.) The *abíu*, a rather rare fruit, but highly esteemed both here and at Rio de Janeiro. In form it is elliptical, 2 to 3 inches long, deep yellow in color. The one to four large, obiong seeds are surrounded by a translucent, whitish pulp very similar in flavor to the *sapote* and fully as agreeable."

37930. Rollinia sylvatica (St. Hil.) Mart. Annonaceæ. Araticum. "(No. 194a. Bom Fim, Brazil. February 27, 1914.) Seed of an araticum. Secured along the railroad right of way about a mile east of town; small shrub or small tree."

37931. Sesban Macrocarpum Muhl. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 195a. Bom Fim, Brazil. February 27, 1914.) Amores casadas. Ornamental yellow or yellowish brown flowered tree."

37932. Syzygium sp. Myrtaceæ.

Azeitona.

"(No. 196a. Bom Fim, Brazil. February 27, 1914.) Azeitona. Seed from small shrubby tree near town in low, swampy ground."

37933. Annona salzmanni A. DC. Annonaceæ.

"(No. 202a. Bahia, Brazil. March 11, 1914.) Seed of an araticum from Col. Decca's."

37934. Couma rigida Muell. Arg.

Mucujé.

"(No. 203a. Bahia, Brazil. March 13, 1914.) Mucujé. Seed from fruit purchased in the market. Said to be a large tree."

37935. GENIPA AMERICANA L. Rubiaceæ. Genipap.

"(No. 204a. Bahia, Brazil. March 8, 1914.) This fruit is quite common in the market now."

37936. Moquilea tomentosa Bentham. Rosaceæ.

"(No. 205a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. March 23, 1914.) Seeds of the oity tree."

Distribution.—A tree found in the vicinity of Pernambuco in Brazil.

37937 to 37939. Trifolium pratense L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Lausanne, Switzerland. Presented by Prof. G. Martinet, Federal Establishment for Seed Control and Experiments, through Mr. E. Brown, of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 30, 1914. Quoted notes by Prof. Martinet.

37937. "No. 944. Apitrèfle (hummelbee clover), a variety which is very productive for three years and can be used two years after being sown. It has the peculiarity of being accessible to honeybees, owing to its short corolla, which is more open at the top. The Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, Dr. A. C. True, last summer in